

## JUST GLEANINGS

ANTELOPE DIE IN STAMPEDE

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—One hundred antelope, apparently blinded by a snowstorm or stampeded in an unknown manner, fell to their death from a 45-foot bluff in Campbell county in northeastern Wyoming.

### HORSE SURPLUS ON PRAIRIES

It is estimated there are some 450,000 surplus horses pastured in Saskatchewan and Alberta with no prospect of market.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation administration says the situation is becoming serious.

Many farmers own 25 to 50 horses, though only one team is used for farm work. Unless these horses can be sold farmers will have to shoot them.

### BUTTER RATION TEMPORARILY CUT—NO BUTTER MARCH 16

Canadian butter ration, to be reduced temporarily and the reduction will be made by suspending the valid dates of butter coupons. Coupon 64 will not become valid until March 23, and coupon 65 will become valid on March 30. Coupons 66 through 69 and 55 would be due March 16.

Until further notice, succeeding coupons will become good at intervals of one week.

### WHEAT QUOTA BOOSTED 18 BUS.

Trade Minister MacKenzie said in the Commons last Friday that wheat wheel delivery quotas were raised that day from 14 to 18 bushels an authorized acre.

Mr. MacKenzie said it would not be possible to accept 18 bushels immediately at all delivery points but this quota could be delivered at once when it became available.

At Carbon the quota had just previously been raised to 14 bushels per acre, but elevated agents report the car situation is better and it is hoped that farmers of the district will soon be able to deliver their quota of 18 bushels per acre.

### THE GUIDING HAND

A little boy was saying his prayers. His mother wanted him off the talk of his parents about the troubled care of a world at war and submitted to her. He prayed for every thing and everybody he could remember, and finally ended with a petition: "And please God, take care of yourself. If anything happened to you, we'd all be sunk."

Isidor Guttman returned Friday from a business trip to Edmonton.

Our mailing list was brought up to date this week and the label on your paper will tell you if you are already on it. If you are not you can add your name and the label is not changed to date, kindly advise immediately. To the few subscribers who are not aware, we wish to let you know that owing to newsprint quota we may be forced to discontinue the paper if it is more than three months in arrears. Don't be surprised if your paper fails to arrive.

### Buy More War Savings Certificates!

## FULL OF PEP CHICK STARTER

FOR STRONGER CHICKS

Per 100 lbs. .... 3.95

CHICK FOUNTS, each ..... 79c

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET SUBSCRIBED TO THE RED CROSS LEAVE YOUR DONATION HERE

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT  
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE  
RED & WHITE STORE

Few men leave footprints in the sands of time because most of them are busy covering their tracks.

SEND COUTTS EASTER CARDS NOW  
TO THE BOYS OVERSEAS

PRICED AT ..... 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c each

REMEMBER TO SEND THEM MAIL OFTEN

On the Home Front Keep Yourself Fighting Trim With

PURETEST PLENAMINS

LEAVE YOUR DONATION HERE FOR THE RED CROSS

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 23; NUMBER 6

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY



V for Victory

### SUPPORT THE RED CROSS CAMPAIGN; GIVE GENEROUSLY

**Money Urgently Needed  
To Carry on Good Work**

The Canadian Red Cross National Fund Drive opened on February 25th, and the people of Canada are asked to contribute just as much as they possibly can to this object—a certain amount.

This year the Canadian Red Cross Fund Drive is the fifth year of this widespread war-wire. Allied countries desperately in need of supplies and comforts of all kinds, the Red Cross is stepping up production in its efforts to meet requirements as they come in.

This year there are more prisoners of war held in Canada than ever before, and the cost of feeding and caring for these people totals \$1,000,000 for parcels for Armed Red Cross Societies.

Our Red Cross is growing in importance with the advance of our armed forces and \$750,000 will be required to keep this vital service functioning at the speed at which it moves.

Hospital services and comforts for the Forces require \$3,000,000.

With a growing feeling that the war may be coming to an end, there are even greater needs for concentration on Red Cross supplies. The peoples of the occupied countries have been stripped of their possessions. They have suffered terribly. With the ending of hostilities, Canadian Red Cross will be faced with an extension of their active war services.

Prisoner of war camps have been kept up, to nursing and first aid outposts hospitals and public health. To meet any eventuality, Canadian Red Cross must stand prepared.

There has never been a time in the history of Canadian Red Cross when there was greater need for the all-out support from loyal Canadians. Last year the objective was reached . . . and this year the quota has just

This year the need is greater. Canadian Red Cross is the living link between Canadians at home and kids overseas.

The war is over, but the Red Cross remains firmly linked with its petition: "And please God, take care of yourself. If anything happened to you, we'd all be sunk."

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### APPRECIATES PARCEL FROM DUKE OF YORK LODGE

A letter was received recently by the Duke of York Chapter L.O.D.E. from J. Leach in Carbon, in appreciation of the parcel he received from this local organization. The letter reads as follows:

"I am writing to you just to thank you for your kind gifts sent some time ago. We did missionary work in China for 8 years and there we were very poor. Our car and our house were damaged. On leaving China we had to go to Calcutta by air and could only bring 100 lbs. of luggage. Our family house was bombed completely in London. By God's guidance we arrived safely in England and had to remain there on account of the war. Best wishes and thanks again to you especially to this terrible conflict."

Yours sincerely,  
J. Leach.



W. J. PARKER—of Winnipeg, prominent Western agriculturist and president of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, who has been appointed Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

### FIRE DESTROYS MACHINE SHED AND ITS CONTENTS

Fire at the farm of Mrs. Walter Zeigler south east of town early Monday morning destroyed the machine shed, truck, farm machinery and grain bins, with the loss of \$1,000 worth of only insurance being carried on the truck.

The fire started from the brooder舍, the fire spread to the building and approximately 500 birds were lost.

Nine drums of gasoline were also in the building and this, too, went up in smoke, adding to the intensity of the fire.

The church was filled to capacity for this occasion.

### ALLIED FIFTH ARMY ADVANCES THROUGH MUD AND WATER



In spite of appalling weather conditions which turned rivers to torrents, Army bulldozers were working in water to clear the debris of a blown bridge preparatory to making a temporary ford over the river.

### BAPTIST PRESENT FREUDENLICH CHURCH WITH PULPIT BIBLE

A special program was held at the Freudenlich Baptist Church on Sunday evening when the young people presented the church with an English Pulpit Bible.

A very appropriate program was put on under the leadership of Mrs. Walter Green, Miss Eva Evangelie Foske and Miss Freda Hein.

The program consisted of men's testimony, musical entertainment, short addresses were given by Mrs. Gross, Miss Freda Hein, Mr. Otto Betsch, president of the Young People's League, and by church deacons J.J. Oberholzer and Rev. E.W. Foske.

Reading by Evangelie Foske, "Leavened Miracles Escape from Death".

The church was filled to capacity for this occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schiebel and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Gimbel spent Sunday in Drumheller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith.

### THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

#### THE FARMERS' INCOME

Some people have the idea that our prairie farmers are enjoying a far greater income than they ever had before. This is not correct. Here are the facts.

For the four years of this war 1940-43 inclusive, the cash income for prairie farmers has averaged \$495 per acre. For the four years 1919-22, the similar cash income averaged \$55 million a year.

It will be seen therefore, that for these four years our farmers received 13 million dollars less income than they received during the four years 1929-1932. (The cost of living then increased 100 per cent.)

The official figures reveal, however, that the average cash income per acre for these four war years have been less than 23 per cent higher than they were for the four years 1929 to 1932. Indeed the difference in prairie cash income is so great that the returns from the additional livestock produced for war purposes, namely what might be called "complementary" income, a 29 per cent increase in hourly wages does not include the additional income industrial workers have received for their overtime job.

It certainly can be said, therefore, that our prairie farmers cannot be reproached for having received more money for their products than they are entitled to.

During the last war a survey of the farms in the prairie showed that 90 per cent wished to take up farming as a life-time job. This figure is still true, but a similar survey at the present time shows that only 10 per cent are interested in farming. Why? I think the answer is that it is too difficult to make a living as a farmer.

Mr. Greenblatt by his own admission knows nothing of the problem with which these prospective settlers will be faced, but after a conversation with the official at Ottawa concerning the conclusion that it is a wonderful scheme.

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The writer believes that no system of taxation that looks on land under the S.S.R. and has a son or daughter in the service today, or any practical farmer for that matter, would wish to live on less than and get out start up to this point which is foredoomed to be a big failure at the start one.

Let us hope the plan is proposed to purchase improved farms at a price not to exceed \$4,800. This means that in a good farming district not many farms will be available for purchase. The overhead costs of such a farm under our present mechanized system would be far too high.

Assuming that the prospective settler locates his farm, the Government then lends him \$1200 for stock and equipment.

A lot of farmers would be interested in having an official of the plan give

(Continued on back page)

### A. J. PURVIS TO BE SEC.-TREAS. OF THE M.D. KNEEHILL, 278

Office to be Located  
In Town of Three Hills

A meeting of the newly elected Councilors of the enlarged Municipal District of Kneehill No. 278 was held at Three Hills on Tuesday afternoon, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved: Hugh Parry, Dennis Meltz, Schmittz, Sec-Treas.; J. J. Purvis, Asst. Sec-Treas.; C. J. Christie and Gordon King.

It was decided that the municipal office of the new district would be located in the Town of Three Hills.

### CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Donald Cressman of the R.C.A.P. stationed at Chatsworth, visited with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman, for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garrett and Ross Thurlow motored to Calgary last Saturday, taking in Bill Thorburn to the Holy Cross hospital, "Bill" is the name of the dog which was sold to him by the hospital. It is to be hoped he improves while in hospital.

The Duke of York L.O.D.E. dance, which was postponed last week on account of stormy weather, was held in the Scout Hall on Tuesday night and a large crowd attended.

Mrs. C.A. Cressman was a Calgary visitor Tuesday.

The Red Cross Auction Sale, which was to have been held last Saturday, was postponed to Saturday, March 18, due to the bad weather conditions. If you have something that you don't want or need, sell it to this worthy cause, and list it with the auctioneer, S.N. Wright.

NEW SHIPMENT OF  
Ladies' SPRING COATS  
PRICED FROM ..... 19.50 to 27.50

We Still Have a Few  
LADIES' DRESSES ON SALE, from 1.95 to 6.50

Also a New Shipment of

SHEER BLOUSES AND PLEATED SKIRTS  
Prices are Reasonable for Quality Merchandise

### THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

### LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT

ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SEED DISEASES  
Substantially increases the seedling resistance to frost and drought, and ensures a substantial addition to the normal crop.

USE HALF-OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

TREAT YOUR GRAIN NOW AND AVOID DELAY LATER ON

5-LB. TIN ..... \$4.40; 10-LB. TIN ..... \$8.50

### BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

PHONE 8, CARBON, ALTA.  
WM. F. ROSS, Manager

WE NOW HAVE A STOCK OF

### SMALL PULLEYS AND 'V' BELTS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

(For wood working outfitts, motors, etc)

Also a Stock of New

MAGNETOS For Pump Engines and Tractors

### GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

*It Does taste good in a pipe*

# Picobac

The Pick of Tobacco

## Food Production

**PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE** now, and in the post-war period, are of great interest to the public. In a recent chairman of the Royal Society of Agriculture, held in Quebec city. During his visit to this country, Lord de la Warr addressed a number of public gatherings, and he expressed the opinion that farmers have it in their power to bring about the lasting peace which the world is渴望着. He also said that the United Nations are fighting. If, however, agriculture is to be encouraged to bring its potential production capacity to the maximum, he believes that farmers must be guaranteed fair and steady prices and that conditions of world trade must be improved.

**Many Measures Are Suggested** by the Advisory Committee on Post-War Reconstruction contained an interesting section dealing with the future of agriculture. This part of the report was prepared under the chairmanship of Mr. Donald G. McKenzie of Winnipeg, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners. It emphasized, as did Lord de la Warr, the need for improvement in world trade conditions, and for measures which will ensure financial security for farmers. It also pointed out the importance of co-operation in marketing, and recommended included: classification of farm lands by means of soil surveys; increased cultural and recreational facilities in rural areas; the encouragement of research to find new uses for farm products, and a farm plan.

**Problems Is Now Fully Realized** by the suggestions mentioned above are only a few of the problems contained in the report, which drew attention to the need for improved systems of rural credit, and dealt with many United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Commission's report on the importance of food production in restoring the world to peace and order. It is apparent, however, that many problems will arise and it is to be hoped that they will be worked out wisely, and that a price balance may be established between the demand for essential supplies and the supply. In the past, failure to establish this balance has been the cause of many of the world's difficulties. But now that the problem is fully realized, means may be found for solving it successfully.

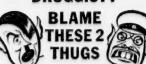
### Boys Well-Trained

Are Ready At Sixteen For German Front Line Service

In a report published in the Stockholm paper Attentionsblatt regarding German sixteen-year-old boys in service at the front, this paper says that the Hitler Jugend is so thorough that they require only one month's further training before they can be used for front-line service. About one hundred thousand boys of the Hitler Jugend, or age, are shortly to be trained for intelligence services.

Bobby Leach, who successfully rode over Niagara Falls in a barrel, later slipped on an orange peel and broke his neck.

### Don't Blame Your DRUGGIST!



### INCREASED DEMAND for ANY Shortage of BUCKLEY'S REMEDIES

When you ask for a Buckley's Remedy and your druggist says, "Sorry, I'm afraid we don't have any in stock," tell him, "The ingredients that have made Buckley's cough and cold remedies famous are now in short supply." And Hitler and Hitler's son sometimes delay getting what you want because they get the Buckley remedy you want just as quickly as Hitler gets his. So if you've got a bronchial cough, chest cold or earache, or if you're having trouble breathing, White Rum, Cinnamonated Captain's Aid or Cough Drops at the first opportunity, call on your druggist in time to overcome coughs or colds in the bud. See your druggist at once!



**Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST**

CANADA APPROVED BREAD LACKS SUFFICIENT RIBOFLAVIN

In a frank experiment on white bread, in which the bread given the scientists was the only source of B vitamins, it was found that the Canada Approved white bread was markedly less than ordinary white bread and that whole wheat bread was markedly superior to either of the others.

A report of the experiment has been published in the Canadian Medical Association Journal by Alma T. Owens, B.Sc.H.E., and E. W. McHenry, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., of the School of Hygiene, University of Toronto.

The scientists used 16 rats for each type of bread, and the bread was given to them in a daily diet of 10 per cent of their weight. They were fed without the knowledge of the bakers. The rats, of the young albino variety, were also fed protein, fat, and carbohydrates in a proportion fairly close to that found in human diets in Toronto.

Significant differences in the weights of the three groups of rats were noted on the tenth day of the experiment. It was concluded that the whole wheat bread supplied four important vitamins in sufficient quantities. "Canada Approved" white bread contained only two vitamins deficient in one—riboflavin; whereas ordinary white bread was deficient in all four vitamins. The scientists also weighed the rats, and found wide variation in the composition of bread, and said that similar results would be advantageous.

The experiment was helped by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation's Division of Natural Sciences.

A favorite drink of underweight Europeans is ginger ale and milk, mixed half and half.

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—As a rural housewife, I find the distribution of non-rationed articles that are scarce most unfair. The stores have them on their shelves at intervals but it is almost always the country people who go without. What can I do to force town once a week. Would not the rationing of all scarce foods be the answer?

A.—Scarcely, as stocks of some of these articles are insufficient to provide for the present inflationary and limited rationing. Moreover, rationing is a difficult and costly procedure. It would be better to let the market expand. Further rationing would also add to the trials of rural merchants.

Q.—I read somewhere that the prices board had fixed ceilings for the sale of horse meat. Surely this is not true?

A.—Of course not. The ceilings in question apply to the sale of horse meat to fox ranchers and for animal feeding.

Q.—I entertained two soldiers for a week-end. They left me a ration coupon. Do I have to return it?

A.—Yes. The army applies its ration cards and ration documents to be accepted by merchants. They should be exchanged at least once a month.

Q.—I entered a ration coupon for the rationed food of your choice. The coupon should be presented to your grocer.

Q.—Is it necessary to make small truck occasionally? Is it necessary for me to have signs on the truck giving my name and address?

A.—Yes. Signs should be painted on both sides of the truck and should bear the name and address of the truck owner.

Q.—Are the "D" coupons that can be obtained for corn syrup on the surrender of sugar coupons good for use in place of sugar?

A.—The extra ration for corn syrup is for babies under two years of age. The adult ration for corn syrup in her diet after she is two is the same as for sugar. A signed medical certificate was presented to a Local Ration Board.

Please send your questions or requests for pamphlets on "Consumer Protection".

Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Regina, Saskatchewan, or your Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

Mirrors Too Have Gone To War In A Big Way

"Ooops, seven years had lousy hair. How familiar is this ejaculatory when you look in the mirror?"

The seven years had huge success stories back many years. The Romans believed that health moved in regular cycles. As a mirror reflected the appearance of an individual, they thought that a mirror broke that meant the health of the person was broken too, for seven years.

Mirrors as they are known today were not used until the Venetian era in the 13th century.

In the 17th century the process of silvering glass was brought to England. In early days, this process was such a closely guarded secret that any person breaking in a mirror factory was banished from the kingdom for seven years. This is another version of how the superstition arose.

The first mirror was made in China, ancient Persia and their own likeness.

The early Greeks made their mirrors of polished bronze while the people of Egypt gazed at their own reflection in highly polished metal bowls.

But today mirrors are not used only to see if milady's nose is in need of powdering. Mirrors, too, have gone to war.

They are used to reflect light and microscopes. When a British American submarine lets loose a "tin fish," blowing an enemy ship out of the water, it throws a searchlight beam to illuminate the submarine periscope scope.

First Spook: "What's that bump on your head?"

Second Spook: "I was coming through the keyhole as usual when some put the key in."

"So you're a young man with both feet on the ground, eh? What do you do for a living?"

"I take orders from a man with both feet on the desk."

"Why did you go to Dr. Frost?"

"Well, Dr. Gile had to go to his door, and Dr. Frost had 3 to 5, so I took the last car I could get."

Father: "Johnny, don't you know that it's wrong for a little boy to fight?"

Johnny: "Yes, Dad; but Billie doesn't know it, and I'm prove it to him."

Mother: "Robert, I'm shocked to hear you using such language. Do you learn it at school?"

Robert: "Learn it at school? No, Mom; it's me that teaches it to the other boys!"

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"So you're a young man with both feet on the ground, eh? What do you do for a living?"

"I take orders from a man with both feet on the desk."

"Why did you go to Dr. Frost?"

"Well, Dr. Gile had to go to his door, and Dr. Frost had 3 to 5, so I took the last car I could get."

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# Weekly Red Cross Food Parcels Shipped To Prisoners Of War Said To Be Real Life Savers

"REAL life savers in the very essence of the word" is the way one prisoner of war in Germany recently described the weekly Red Cross food parcel. And according to reports, this man speaks for all; repatriated prisoners and letters from hundreds of others bear this out. "What's in the parcels?" you ask. Each parcel contains whole milk powder, butter, jam or marmalade, pickled herring, corned beef, salmon, raisins, sardines, sugar, tea or coffee, macaroni, salt, pepper, soap.

These foods were selected by a committee of experts and represent a per diem allowance of 2,000 calories to supplement the ration issued to prisoners. Up to November 30th, 1943, 7,000,000 parcels have been packed and shipped to the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva for distribution. The burden of expense has been borne by Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, although the packing of these food parcels has been undertaken by the Dominion. It is estimated that the cost of the food, including food and shipping is about \$27.50, of which the work connected with these parcels is not paid for at all. The women volunteers who pack the thousands of parcels every day, who count the contents, issue identification cards and search for names for enlisting friends; all of these work without remuneration. Their voluntary service reduces the overhead cost of these Red Cross services enormously.

Canada has five packing centres or depots—Toronto, Winnipeg, Windsor, Hamilton and Montreal. In most of the centres the work is done in the atmosphere of a busy factory. Empty boxes start down the line on a conveyor belt. Each worker has her own supply of one food article to pack. When each box reaches the end of the belt it is sealed, stamped and ready to be crated. Between 85 and 130 women work for about two hours each morning and the depots are closed noon spent in replenishing the stocks of food for workers to pack the following morning.

Besides the regular weekly parcels the Canadian Red Cross sends small quantities of vitamin capsules, cigarettes and tobacco. "Capture parcels" are also sent containing razor, soap, tooth brush and tooth paste, wash utensils etc. Books, sports equipment, and articles of clothing are sent directly by the next kin of prisoners. Drugs, medicines and so on are looked after by the British Red Cross.

Owing to the refusal of the Japanese government to allow regular distribution of individual food parcels to prisoners and internees in their territories, Canada is unable to carry out this system in the Far East. But wherever possible, shipments of both food parcels and bulk supplies have been made to representatives of the International Red Cross Committee in the Far East.

## Delayed Celebration

**Churchill Had Christmas Dinner After His Return To London**

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: The Prime Minister was unable to share in any of the Christmas festivities, having been at that season an invalid, whose condition caused much anxiety to his family. His health, however, has been so complete, however, thanks partly to his splendid constitution and partly to the skill of his doctors, that Mr. Churchill was able to attend a Christmas celebration at his house in London on the night of his return from Morocco. There was a jolly party—a turkey which had been kept carefully in cold storage—and Winston pulled crackers with the best of them.

It is as well that these facts should be known, in order that the public generally may be pleased by the Prime Minister's health. Those who shared in the deferred Christmas party declare that he has never been in better form.

### THE FUND GREW

"Just to see what would happen, women assembly line workers at Bell Aircraft Corp., Niagara Falls, N.Y., packed 100,000 of the 100,000 packages of an Aircraft P-38 for Soldiers-for-Soldiers Fund. Six days later when the plane rolled off the line it bore contributions ranging from pennies to a \$100 bill and totaling more than \$4,000."

Holland, only some 12,000 square miles in area, itself possessed a colonial empire 70 times larger.

Nineteen years were required to build a 486-mile railroad in Ethiopia.

## Red Cross Crates Ready To Be Shipped



A carpenter is hard at work nailing up full crates containing individual prisoner-of-war packages. After the individual packages go through the packing line, they are placed in the crates as pictured above all ready to be shipped to the International Red Cross for distribution. To carry on this other vital work, the Canadian Red Cross urgently needs a minimum of ten million dollars.

### Wartime Taxation

#### Brings About Considerable Distribution Of Purchasing Power In Britain

Total war savings in Great Britain up to November 30th, 1943, amounted to \$29,088,464,720 (16,335,483,000).

British war finance aims at raising the maximum possible sum by taxation, and after taxation war saving is about 50% of the 1943-4 expenditure is being met out of taxes, and war savings account for a large part of the remainder.

Wartime taxation in Britain has brought about a very considerable reduction in personal income. In 1942-43 there were only 49 persons whose net income (after payment of income tax and surtax) amounted to more than \$250 a week, a year ago 7,000 such persons before the war. 85% of net income is in the hands of those earning under \$45 per week. Inflation can be prevented only if a considerable proportion of the income of this group goes into savings.

#### DIFFERENT TODAY

Earl of Selborne, British Minister of Economic Warfare, viewed the end of the war against Germany as imminent prior to conference. "The set-up in Germany today is different from 1918. The army and the people are the tattered shaves of the Nazi machine, and therefore I do not think that the end can be achieved with the crushing military defeat of Germany."

#### BEST KNOWN

Canada's best-known and the one which arouses most interest in European countries, Emil Ludwig, self-exiled German author, said when asked by Adlai Stevenson Raynault:

### Found The Source

#### Locates The Headwaters Of The Mighty Orinoco River

United States Army forces from the British Guiana border command have located headwaters of the 1,500-mile Orinoco River, thus ending the search for one of the last great prizes in the geographical field. The source of the river was found in a mountain gorge in the jungle separating Venezuela and Brazil.

The discovery is of considerable importance in an attempt to settle the boundary of the two countries as the mountain range constituting the watershed of the Amazon and Orinoco Rivers. As a result the boundary will be moved eastward to the 60th meridian of longitude.

The new frontier will take in approximately 28,000 Air Cadets under the leadership of adult officers who are giving this training, which has been so valuable to the young men who were enlisted in the R.C.A.F.

WHAT NAME MEANS  
The name of the city, Kano, N.W.T., is derived from "salas," meaning white and "querens," meaning oak, but there are no white oaks here. The name was given that city in honor of the Spanish Duke of Albaquerque.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

### Still Use English

#### But Japanese Call It "Kuang!" For People Of Malaya

The Japanese are insisting that the people of Malaya learn Japanese. But the Malays are not so receptive in stamping out English. It is still the language used by the people for business transactions.

To save face, the Japanese are telling the people to use English, but it is called "Kuang," meaning "Asia Development Language." — W. L. Clark in Windsor Star.

#### Canadian "Wids" Are Part Of Washington Scene



R.C.A.F. Photo

Mecca of sight-seers in the governmental heart of the United States, the Capitol building is an interesting spot for Canadian airwomen who work in Washington. Touring the city to admire its stately buildings, parks and memorials, this group pause on the Capitol steps with the dome in the background. They are part of the number who work in the Canadian Joint Staff Mission to the U.S.A.A.F. and R.C.A.F. On the left is Capt. Cpl. Jane Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stevenson, Hamilton, Ont.; Cpl. Vera Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rogers, Wawota, Sask.; Sgt. Beth Rowand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Rowand, Bethune, Sask. and Leading Airwoman Gladys Martin, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Martin, Smiths Falls, Ont.

# Air Cadet Training Prepares Youths Of This Country For A Future Place In Aviation

(By Squadron Leader W. E. Sergeant, R.C.A.F.)

**T**HE Air Cadet Training Syllabus includes such subjects as Administration, Meteorology, Airmanship and Duty Fitness. These are subjects taught to aircadets recruits of the Royal Canadian Air Force when they go to the Initial Training School prior to receiving instruction in actual flying. Although instruction in all subjects is as extensive as at I.T.S., it is designed to provide a quick knowledge that those who take it should be more efficient when they enlist as aircadets.

Before Air Cadets came into being, it would have appeared impossible to suggest that boys between 14 and 18 years of age could succeed at the end of the first five-month period, when proper publications were made available, statistics prove that Air Cadets enlisted as aircadets, contribute very frequently to the success of students in the Initial Training School. Moreover, the boys welcome a progressive training program, and out of approximately 20,000 Air Cadet examinations taken during 1943, there was an overall passing rate of 80.85%.

In addition to ten months' annual training Air Cadets attend camps at R.C.A.F. stations during the summer months for three days. At these camps they receive a physical orientation program, which stresses station life and service discipline. The cadets are also given every opportunity to visit the flight hangars, inspecting the aircraft and learning the aspects of modern flying as it pertains to war, and as it will apply during peace. Although complete statistics are not presently available, it is estimated that approximately 10,000 boys attend camp during the summer, the post summer, all eager to take advantage of training, which is a definite part of the lives of the up-and-coming youth of today.

Training is conducted by Royal Canadian Air Force and the Air Cadet League with its Provincial, Regional and Local civilian committees, there has been built up an organization of over 100,000 members which are now approximately 28,000 Air Cadets under the leadership of adult officers who are giving this training, which has been so valuable to the young men who were enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Although no specific credit can presently be given to permit Air Cadets to forego any phases of service training experience has been gained by many young men who are an asset to any young man when he enlists in the Air Force. At the Manning Depot, London, he immediately stands out from other recruits because he adapts himself more readily to the work. His eyes are brighter, his cutback has greater perspective; in other words, he understands the spirit, corps and morale of the R.C.A.F. as it has grown into it as an Air Cadet.

This early adaptability at Manning Depot alone is enough to repay those who have devoted time and money to organizing and training Air Cadets. However, this evident value of Air Cadet training is not the only beneficial result. If selected for aircadet the recruit finds that the time spent in Air Cadet training is particularly valuable when he wishes to enter Initial Training School. There he is enabled to grasp the detail of the different subjects much more quickly and more easily than others who were not so fortunate as he. This gives him a decided advantage in competitive examination where the standing in class graduation means so much in attaining his ambition of becoming a qualified member of an aircadet team. Further to this, and of primary importance, air cadet training largely prevents considerable wastage in aircadet training, which would otherwise be disappointing to those who fall.

The Air Cadet movement is a great and serious war effort on the part of those civilians engaged in squadrons organized throughout the country. It provides an excellent opportunity for the future citizens and airmen of Canada. In the past an adequate youth training program was not available, and now there is a definite interest among adults interested in taking part in such a development. Today there are literally thousands of adults engaged in giving their time and energy to the welfare of aircadets, namely, an opportunity to take their rightful place in aviation whether for war or for peace. The Air Cadet League of Canada with its 100,000 members and 100 units, together with the Royal Canadian Air Force, are fulfilling the desire of the red-headed boys of this country.

The enrollment of boys in Air Cadet squadrons is limited only by the number of squadrons in operation. Additional squadrons can still be formed; there should be a squadron

to every town which can muster 25 boys and to form these new squadrons more adults are required to take an active interest in this important work of training air cadets and helping to insure their success when they go to Initial Training School.

Enlisted airmen can be induced to encourage boys to enrol in Air Cadet squadrons already established in their community, so that they will be able to benefit from the benefits of the training offered to them.

If a squadron has not been formed in a community, necessary information can be obtained by writing to the Air Cadet League of Canada, 122 Wellington Street, Ottawa.

### Will Be Great Day

When British children can enjoy everything they have missed.

Mammie, look! They're put great lights on in our street. Chattering in the doorway of their little home in Malpas road, Brockley, in South London, the children (aged seven, four, two, and Michael (eight) gaze upwards at the 400-watt lamps that have suddenly lit up their street. They'd never noticed them before, but they lead off the main entrance. What a day it will be for British children when they can buy candy without coupons, go to the park and buy oranges and bananas and grandmothers make their buns. Yet, the war has hit the children hard. But they are getting ready for the Day: in Malpas read at break that evening the electricians were working at the street lamps. Wait for the moment when Prime Minister Churchill orders: "Put on the lights of London!"—London Calling.

### Everyone's Pet

7664



By Alice Brooks

This freckle-faced tyke is everybody's pet. Mammie has for your mastiff, in her mind, blue eyes and tawny hair since your grandmother's. She's made just of rags. You can choose clothes from your scrap bag, or make your own. See pattern directions for doll, clothes.

To obtain that pattern send twenty cents to Alice Brooks, 122 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario. Write to Alice Brooks, 122 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario. Be sure to write plainly your address.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our pattern may take a few days longer than usual."

### SOTTEST WOOL

Vicuna wool is from a hairy animal which looks like a goat, which lives in the high Andes in Bolivia and Peru; the vicuna is related to the camel and its wool's probably the softest of all animal fibers.

Approximately 200 products are made from vicuna wool.

2557





### War-time THRIFTY Borrowing



For example...

### TO PAY TAXES PROMPTLY

War-time taxes are necessarily so heavy as to be a financial problem for every Canadian. It is advisable to save money to pay taxes promptly, but if through unforeseen circumstances you find yourself without sufficient cash to meet them when due, a bank loan is probably the best solution to your problem. A loan may actually save money for you by enabling you to avoid penalties for overdue taxes.

Our policy in making personal loans is to help Canadian wage-and-salary-earners, professional men and women and business executives to keep financially fit. We therefore make such loans—at very low rates and on easy terms of payment. Do not hesitate to talk over your needs in confidence with the manager of our branch in your own locality.

*The cost is low, and the terms are fair*

Only \$3.65 for a \$100 loan repayable in 12 monthly instalments; smaller and larger loans at proportionate cost.

Ask for our folder "Do You Need Money?"

### BANK OF MONTREAL

FOUNDED IN 1817

A Million Depositors Enjoy Our Banking Service

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

222

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS DRIVE.  
GIVE GENEROUSLY !

### MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

### THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS  
A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

### REDUCE FARM MORTGAGE DEBT BY 30% OVER PAST SIX YEARS

Farm mortgage debts in Alberta were reduced by more than 14 per cent in 1943 and by over 30 per cent during the past six years.

This is an estimate made in the annual report of the Domestic Mortgage and Investment Corporation based on the experience of 25 of its member companies which hold farm mortgages and agreements of sale in Alberta amounting to \$80 million.

The substantial reduction in 1943 is a direct result of increased paying by farmers arising out of higher prices for farm products. Canadian farms of Alberta farmers reached a new peak of \$223 millions in 1943, which is 26 per cent higher than the yearly average for the 1938-42 period.

Collections of principal and interest by these 25 companies on Alberta farm mortgages and agreements of sale in 1943 totalled \$100 million, up from \$92 million in 1942 and were 35.5 per cent higher.

The amount owing to these companies by Alberta farmers on mortgages and agreements of sale was \$26.4 millions at the end of 1943. This compares with \$39.8 millions at the end of 1942 and \$47.6 millions at the end of 1941.

The report states that the experience of these companies can be taken as representative of all mortgage investors since the farm mortgages which they hold are located in all sections of Alberta.

The report further states that the types of farm debt are being reduced substantially. It points out that it is a well established fact that farmers use increased income to liquidate current indebtedness, to pay taxes, arrears, accounts with local merchants and debt owing on farm implements, before applying it to long term indebtedness such as farm mortgages.

Reference is made to a recent survey of the experience of the major implement companies which shows that the amount owing to them by Western farmers has been reduced by over 90 per cent in the past six years.

### SELLS \$5600 IN STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES IN FIVE DAYS

"How does he do it?" was the question of the day at the Carbon Industrial War Savings Stamp Drive when a report came in that Jos. Leblanc had sold \$56,000 worth of War Savings Stamps and Certificates during the first five days of the campaign.

When this question was put direct to Mr. Leblanc last week-end, he replied: "I sell stamps because I am sure of the goodness of our cause that it is easy to convince others."

Mr. Leblanc is a travelling salesman. He represents one of the larger packing companies in Canada, work-

### HOLD YOUR VICTORY BONDS

Mr. Hiley has recently released 6-cent bonds covering Bond purchases in the Fifth Victory Loan campaign. Patriotism has been shown in acquiring these Bonds, but it is also very important that they be retained by the purchasers.

The money which you have invested is made in immaterial ways which make it possible to retain our democratic way of life. It provides an opportunity for our sons and brothers with which to provide for their lives and ours. It provides clothing and food as well as the implements of war; it provides the tools which enable us to go to Canada to take their right place in the markets of the world.

In totalitarian states, where there is no right to invest your savings, they are taken from you at will and you are given no assurance that you will ever get them back, whereas in Canada all we require is that you be pledged as the Nation's BOND to return your money—with interest—when it has served the purpose for which it was given.

When you hold your Bonds for maturity, you are also making your dollar fight for you on the world front, fighting against the most formidable enemies here. The equal distribution of necessities of life is being controlled to a greater extent in Canada than almost anywhere in the nation. This is largely due to the fact that the majority are behind the war effort, but, on the other hand, the majority of the people here live on Your Bond Dollars help to maintain the level of life which you are enabled to live. Withdraw them and control is lost. Withdraw them and the assistance of your fighting sons and brothers and contribute to defeat. In short—Hold Your Bonds—they are as strong as the Nation.

Germany's three "secret weapons" in this war have been the magnetic mine, the acoustic mine and the newest one, the magnetic torpedo. Both of the two were quickly destroyed. British scientists are reasonable to expect that Allied scientists will as quickly deal with the new weapon.

OUTING OF HILLMAN covering a territory of 100 miles.

"I sell mostly certificates," he explained. "I deal with people who have a little money like grocers, but the other day I sold a \$1000 War Savings stamp. This is money which the Government would never have received otherwise. These people never hold on to it. Withdraw them and control them for 25 years, they know me and they trust me. Of course, it requires a certain amount of patience."

If it's grain... Ask us!  
**PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.**

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters  
An old established firm with a reputation  
for doing business-right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg  
BRANCHES: CALGARY — TORONTO — MONTREAL

IT'S THE SMALL JOBS  
THAT MAKE BIG ONES

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING AND HE TOLD US:

"OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH."  
WE TELL YOU IT DOES. IT'S THE SMALL JOBS THAT EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND SIMILAR ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING, WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM AS IF THEY ACTUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

### THE CARBON CHRONICLE

### USE GOOD SEED

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC AGENT



BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS !

### "I owe my life to the RED CROSS"



SUCH is the grateful testimony of countless fighting men who kept their "rendezvous with Death" and live to tell the tale. Every Red Cross triumph over death, wounds, pain and human agony is that in which you may take pride. *Because it is YOUR Red Cross.* Thus it you who help those in pain and peril.

Now as the dreadful carnage of war rages on, and the battle fronts of allied countries are made accessible to your Red Cross, the need grows at terrific pace. So much money is needed to maintain a steady flow of parcels for the wounded, to supply the streams of medical supplies and dressings, surgical instruments, hospitals and hospital equipment, food and clothing, to name but a few of the demands on your Red Cross. Open your sights—give MORE—your Red Cross needs your mercy dollars NOW!

**CANADIAN + RED CROSS**  
*The Need Grows as Victory Nears*

Local Campaign Headquarters:  
PHONE 19 — CARBON

Most of the material on fungicides is general. Fungicides in insecticides, gophers and rat poisons should be kept together in a box or cabinet under lock and key and up and down always all utensils used for fungicide mixture or treatments.

All fungicides are dangerous. The basic rules are simple, master them; apply the treatment and apply it correctly, and follow the care and cures...Contributed by Dr. P. M. Simmonds and Dr. H. W. Mead, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Saskatoon.

## Britain Takes All Dairy Products We Can Supply

OTTAWA.—Agriculture Minister Gardner announced in the commons that a contract is being negotiated under which Britain will take all the cheese, butter and cream provided during the next two years.

Mr. Gardner outlined government policies for dairy products during the year starting next May 1, and announced supplies to be paid for fluid milk, cheese, butter and concentrated whole milk.

The new subsidy levels will be on a lower plane for the first five months of the year starting May 1 than they were during the last seven months of the preceding year, the minister said, but in the last seven months of 1944-45 they will be on the same level as in the corresponding month of 1943-44.

Any surpluses of butter or canola milk which may result from the dairy policies can be marketed in Britain he said.

Austerity is being taken through the food board to direct plants to depend on the same sources for milk supply as in a previous year, the minister said.

The 1943-45 subsidies from May 1 to Sept. 30 will be 25 cents per 100 pounds (milk); butter, 10 cents a pound; canola (eight cents a pound); butterfat paid from May 1 to Dec. 31; concentrated whole milk, 15 cents a pound; with amounts paid in the same months in 1943-44 in brackets.

"We think these subsidies, along with the food board prices already provided through our agreements and otherwise for dairy products, should result, if weather is favorable, in a record production in dairy products in 1944-45," the minister said.

"We, therefore, feel justified in urging the highest possible production of cheese in the cheese-producing areas, the highest possible production of butter in the butter-producing areas, the utilization of surplus plants for cheese in summer and butter in fall and winter seasons where possible, starting with sales to the British warships, Republic and Prince of Wales sunk off the coast of Malaya in 1941, but had little success."

China said the Japanese shortage of shipping was reflected in the failure of Japanese-made goods to appear in Malaya. Nor have they been able to export rubber, huge quantities of which lie idle and unused.

He said British-led guerrillas, operating from the jungle, were a threat to the Japanese. The guerrillas, he reported, well-organized, include British, Australians, Indians and Chinese. The largest number are Chinese who have joined to avoid conscription by the Japanese, he said.

China said Japanese policy toward white prisoners was and is one of deliberate degradation.

### CHILE ARRESTS SPIES

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Chilean authorities, climaxing an 18-month investigation of German under-cover activities here at the instigation of the U.S. state department, arrested four two-legged leaders and 12 members of a vast Axis spy ring and were searching for nearly 100 others believed involved in the widespread network.

### GERMANY HAS FOOD

LONDON.—Germany's food situation is considerably better than at this time last year, and since the 1944 harvest fails not the enemy's food front shows no signs of cracking, an official of the ministry of economic warfare told a press conference.

**Russia's Fighting Force**  
LONDON.—Allied notables attended a Red army reception in the Russian embassy and toasted the 26th anniversary of Russia's fighting force in vodka and hot spiced wine.

### BETTER VARIETY

Development Of New Type Of Durum Wheat Is Announced

WILMINGTON, Del.—A new variety of durum wheat, having outstanding agronomic and quality characteristics, has been developed it was announced by the associate committee on grain research in commonwealths.

The new variety, called Carbon, the committee said in a statement which recommended the variety to be increased for early distribution and classified as high grade durum wheat.

Experiments in the study of glycol production by fermentation of wheat, the statement declared, showed that the product, a constituent of yeast, could be produced from wheat more easily with sugar than with alcohol as an intermediate.

Glycol is also used as an antifreeze and in production of synthetic chemicals.

The need for producing new varieties of fax and sunflower seed with increased yield and improved quality was emphasized by the committee's statement which added experimental studies in oil seeds were progressing at the University of Saskatchewan.

### CONQUERED LANDS

Germany Is Exploiting Big Part Of Occupied Territory

LONDON.—The Germans now are exploiting part of their conquered territories to an equal extent about \$10,000,000,000 annually, the head of Commons was told by Dingle M. Foot, parliamentary secretary to the minister of economic warfare.

He said the estimate did not include any data on levies against occupied parts of Russia, Greece and Luxembourg or those parts of Poland, France and Belgium which have been incorporated into the Reich.

### CHANGE IN REGULATIONS

OTTAWA.—All ranks of the army and C.W.A.C. will wear civilian clothing, leave of several days.

Army personnel could only wear clothing other than uniform for sports requiring special dress. The change in the regulations was announced in a recent routine order.

### Yugoslav Child Guerrillas



Among the Yugoslav guerrilla fighters to reach Malta via the hospital ship Dunard are these two youngsters of 14 and 15, both battle casualties. The two youngsters here want to go back for more.

### THE MEN WHO WILL DIRECT THE COMING SECOND FRONT



Here are members of the Allied supreme command as they met recently in London. They are the men who will direct the invasion of Europe and are pictured here, left to right: seated, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Sir Bernard L.

### R.C.N. Commander



Commander H. G. DeWolf, R.C.N., Beford, N.S., commanding officer of the Canadian naval section of the destroyer division of the home fleet in which Canada's Tribals are serving.

OTTAWA.—When peace returns and the transition from war to peace occurs, there will be no time to be available to Canadians from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 unfilled time jobs, said an interim report on rehabilitation tabulated before the common reconstruction committee.

The report was written by Dr. G. M. Weir, acting director of training in the pensions department, and tabulated by Pensions Minister MacKenzie.

It was released by newspapermen. Dr. Weir said later it appeared safe to assume there will be about 500,000 additional to those available in 1939 after the transition from war to peace.

On the average, those questioned believed Canada should maintain at home an army of 50,000, a navy of 25,000, an air force of 30,000, a coast guard of strength of 25,000 and about 30,000 munitions and equipment workers.

It was felt Canada should have a two-year period of transition, a period during which "maximum" and manned by "Canadians," Dr. Weir said. Provisions for training soldiers, sailors, airmen and merchant marine personnel after the war also were discussed.

The report also assumes that the national service will be developed fairly rapidly; that post-war expansion of the economy will bring increases in job arising from the production of the total of between 1,000,000 and 347,000 members of the armed forces.

Based on the opinions of these conditions, that there will be effective conversion of war industries to peacetime industries.

It was felt full employment in the post-war period is feasible.

2. That professional opportunities will be increased by about 50,000 with need for doctors and dentists here and elsewhere in Canada.

3. That construction and building, manufacturing and agriculture will offer the greatest opportunities for employment for men in the post-war period and those persons whose skills for women will be in professional, vocational and miscellaneous service, personal and clerical work.

Dr. Weir said his report is based on assumptions of growth of population and industrial development after the war will continue to rapid a pace as in the past; that fairly full employment and gradually improved standards of living will be realized; that government controls

will be relaxed; but that there will continue to be government direction and an extensive program of public works if needed.

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### They're Stinging Berlin



Two of Canada's Mosquito men, pilot of one of the famous winged-bombers, Wing Com. P. Y. Davur, D.F.C., of Winnipeg, Man., who has scored 14 operations against Berlin, (left), photographed with his navigator, F.O. J. K. Reynolds of London, Ont.

### STANDING ARMY

Think Canada Should Maintain Army, Navy And Air Force After The War

OTTAWA.—Some business men and some members of Canada's armed forces believe the Dominion should maintain a standing army, navy and air force after the war.

This was revealed in the report Dr. G. M. Weir, acting director of training for the pensions department, tabled before the reconstruction committee.

Dr. Weir said in the report he questions whether Canada should maintain a standing army, navy and air force for another possible conflict, for another possible emergency, in helping maintain world peace.

On the average, those questioned believed Canada should maintain at home an army of 50,000, a navy of 25,000, an air force of 30,000, a coast guard of strength of 25,000 and about 30,000 munitions and equipment workers.

It was felt Canada should have a two-year period of transition, a period during which "maximum" and manned by "Canadians," Dr. Weir said. Provisions for training soldiers, sailors, airmen and merchant marine personnel after the war also were discussed.

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## Allies Are Not Ready Yet To Invade Europe

LONDON.—Why don't we hurl large forces across the channel and end the war?

This is a question many Britons and Americans are asking. The blunt answer is: Because the Germans might fling them right back at us.

If just the opening of a western front would bring victory, but it is going to take weeks and months of the bloodiest kind of fighting on the continent before Hitler collapses.

It is estimated that more than one of a score of landing divisions. In the average man's mind a division means about 15,000 men. But the experience in Africa, Sicily and Italy makes one realize that to send one fighting man to the beach it takes from four to eight behind the front.

The longer men must fight on foreign soil the more essential do the techniques of landing become, as a war moves away from the ports and supply becomes more complex. Therefore, a division to a military man means handling not 15,000 men, but 60,000 or more. Once they are ashore, it takes tons of shipping to keep them going.

This is known as the "tail" of an army.

When one recognizes that the Germans have been able to boost their strength from 10,000 to 50 divisions it is easy to understand the determination of the Allies high command not to move until it is certain that their punch will carry them to victory.

Despite Russia, thousands of dead left in Russia, the German army must suffer much more killing before a collapse comes. Their reserves have been drawn down to the point that replacement is almost impossible but their front-line strength is almost as formidable as ever, and not until the decimated divisions cannot be replaced is the end near for Hitler.

## Will Not Accept Nazi Peace Bids

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union has accepted its participation with Britain and the United States in the world boycott of the purchase of gold except in cases where the source of the metal is other United Nations. The announcement was broadcast by the Moscow radio.

### JOINS GOLD BOYCOTT

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The announcement was broadcast by the Moscow radio.

### London—Germany has been making—and continues to make—outright bids for peace, but these have fallen so far short of the Allies' unconditional surrender stand that Hitler's Nazi party and Germany's Juncker junta generally have been drawn toward Hitler by mutual desperation as a result.

This outgrowth of Germany's increasingly grim outlook at the approach to a final Allied onslaught was clearly evident in the attitudes of the war leaders of the Allied "Big Three"—Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin.

It has long been known that the reported peace bids of the anti-Nazi Nazis and the anti-Semitic Juncker clique, have been far more substantial than mere rumors. However, the indirect approach to the Allies, with the Nazi Juncker still in Nazi Germany, has been with the still favorable to the Reich's escape from military ruin.

"Hitlerite diplomats," Stalin said in an order of the day to the high command of the remaining of the Red army, "have been rushing from one neutral to another trying to establish contacts for Hitlerite elements hiding at separate places, sometimes with our state, sometimes with our allies."

But such moves, it asserted, are "doomed to failure."

That statement fits with reports, received for months, of that veiled Nazi diplomatic overture to Britain first in Turkey and more recently in Portugal. Russia is reported to have been approached through Bulgaria, with which the Soviets still maintain friendly relations. Ankara has been the centre of the latest diplomatic maneuvering, in which Finland was reported attempting to squeeze out of an unhappy alliance with the German Nazis.

Montreal mutual peril apparently brought Hitler and the old-line Nazi-despising Prussian generals to a mutual foisting in this situation, and largely responsible for it was Mr. Churchill in his report to the war the House of Commons.

"Hitler and his police are still in full control," he said. "and the Nazi Juncker and generals have decided to hang together."

## CANADIAN ARMY STORAGE DEPOT

### Where Men In Britain Check Their Personal Belongings

Somewhere in England, remote from the probability of enemy bombs, the Canadian Army has set up a vast storage depot to hold all the personal effects and extra equipment of Canadians proceeding overseas.

Staffed by a specially selected personnel of 36 officers and other ranks whose arms and legs are pure as the proverbial "driving seat," the depot will take care of all personal property put in its charge until the boys come back.

And types of equipment already in transit are ready all the way from photographs to midget automobiles. There seems no limit to the variety of property Canadians have accumulated in Great Britain. Many of the Canadians in England have come to case the transportation problem and now they are proceeding overseas those bicycles have to be looked after. That's the job of No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot. They will either store the bicycle or sell it as its owner wishes.

Pianos left for storage are usually loaned out to messes, for a piano soon gets out of condition if it is left alone.

There are many tobacco articles which must not be sent for storage. Matches, celluloid items, oily cloths or inflammable of any kind, food-stuffs, cans, make-bladed knives, bottles, high explosives, timed goods, saps and government issued equipment are all on the banned list for storage. If articles of issued equipment are found in the storage bins, the men in charge are charged with theft of Government war material. Glass is also taboo and it is surprising how many, from privates to major-generals, have them.

In the kit storage bins found a bottle of milk and in another a broken bottle of perfume whose potent fragrance apparently permeated the other contents of the package.

When the armistice arrived for storage, the bins opened their arms to the unexpected start of clerks and completely checked, an inventory is made under the supervision of an officer. Each building is complete, fireproof and the storage vaults have big steel doors and locks which would do credit to the Bank of England. The key to each vault is kept in a special glass case just inside the door within full view of the guards and anyone wishing to take it would have to break the glass.

The vast labyrinth of vaults and tiers of shelves in the No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot covers 180,000 square feet of floor space. The staff keeps a complete check on casualty lists. If a Canadian is killed, his personal effects are immediately sent to his next-of-kin and the usual delays in retrieving personal effects are avoided.

### CHANGES IN THE SHAPE

The danger of ice forming on an airplane depends on the extra weight but in the changes that the ice makes in the shape of the wings, thus decreasing their lifting power even to the point where they are no longer able to keep the plane in the air.

### War Heroes Fly Plane Donated By Fleet Workers



Two French-Canadian air heroes, Pilot Officer Henri Marcotte, D.F.C., (left) of Montreal, and Flying Officer Robert Bruyere, D.F.M., Montreal and Ottawa, both former members of the famous French-Canadian "Alouette" squadron overseas, are shown reporting to LAW R. F. Zwick of Edmonton, Alta. Photograph was taken at No. 3 P.L.S. Ampror, Ont., after a flight in the 1,000th Cornell, the "Spirit of Fleet," which was made on their own time by the workers of Fleet Aircraft, Fort Erie, Ont., and presented by them to Canada's war effort. Cornellis which have strayed from the production line have been a mighty factor in the empire training plan. "They're a good aircraft," said Marcotte. "I'd like to get one for myself after the war."

### Canadians Leave Cherished Possessions In Kit Storage Depot



—Canadian Army Photos.

Everything from photographs to midget automobiles, cherished property of men of the Canadian Army now in Britain, is stored when the soldier moves to the fighting front. Remote from the possibility of Luftwaffe raids, No. 1 Canadian Kit Storage Depot takes care of all personal property until the boys come back. Careful raids are made on the bins and in the shop above, Royal Bakery, 500 St. John St., Montreal, by the "so few" of the "so many" Staff Sgt. Men, checking over effects of officer killed in Italy. These are immediately sent to his next-of-kin. Even a "bull" fiddle (lower left) is stored and gets a touch-up by Pte. Lc. C. "Pop" Hunt, of Steen, Sask. Hunt, formerly with the Westminster Regiment, does a lot of minor repairs on stored articles. What NOT to store is shown at lower right. Pte. A. Courcy of Montreal, faces a "headache" in weeding out incendiary bombs, a blow torch, and other inflammable materials. Government issued equipment is on the banned list, for storage.

### Compensation

#### Tells How The Nazis Are Financing The War

The other night I heard an American business man ask a Swedish industrialist, here on a special mission, whether the Nazis could go on financing the war after all these years. The answer was the following story out of Germany.

A man whose small house was bombed received in compensation from the Government a sum equal to the cost of the house. Some of these houses paid off five years after the end of the war, some ten and so on. The householder put his bonds on a pushcart and started back to town never to be seen again. He stopped for a chat with a friend, leaving the pushcart outside. After a bit the friend remarked that he had been a little careless with his health and the victim of a heart attack and the victim died at the door. Coming back, he said:

"I was afraid it would be like that. The bonds are there but they've taken the pushcart." —By Marquis Childs

### "SO FEW"

Since Churchill's fluent tongue first coined the phrase "That long had echoed all the Empire through," the tongues have prased the deeds of those who constitute the glorious "Few".

On thunder wings midland flamed and still they flew, undefeated conquerors of the sky.

Each daring and valorous soul death claimed his own, was avenged with every Hun.

They guarded England in her darkest hour. When proud old London torn and bleeding well bled well.

With peace once more has blessed this warring world, When the Empire builds her ramparts forever in the minds of men will be that glorious memory of that valiant "Few".

—From Contact.

### Agricultural Prosperity

#### The Important Place It Must Occupy In Any Post-War Planning

In Canada, as in Britain and the United States, there is a growing interest in the place agriculture must be given to agriculture in any post-war planning. Speaking in Montreal at the annual meeting of the National Dairy Council, Dr. Cyril James, principal of McGill University, said:

"We have learned by bitter experience that agricultural prosperity is an essential part in Canadian prosperity. It is an idea that needs to be accepted that our future prosperity is viewed in terms of factors and urban employment only."

Dr. James points out that 45 per cent of our population is rural, 35 per cent are actually engaged in agriculture. Further, he said, in agriculture production is one-third the total national production. Dr. James spoke as chairman of the Advisory Committee of Reconstruction, body attempting to draw up a blueprint on post-war needs, so that he views on what farmers require for continued prosperity carry weight.

The first need of agriculture is markets, the ability to sell, which in turn depends on the availability of employment, in Canada and in the world. As to world markets Dr. James echoed a theme which many other economists and thinkers have made plain in recent months. What Canada can expect to export food and other goods only if she is willing to take goods, services and securities in exchange. "This involves" said Dr. James, "the ability to be accepted by Canadians as a group that this country must adapt its economy to a world economy of exports and imports. If we are to avoid new and unnecessary war, we must do this."

That puts the case plainly for those who advocate high tariff barriers. Dr. James did not state the full facts in his estimate that 55 per cent of Canada's foreign trade is carried directly to Europe. Lord de la Warr, chairman of the British Research Council, speaking at Quebec a few weeks ago, said that when the whole picture of food production, including plant breeding, was considered 75 per cent of the world's people made their living directly and indirectly from food. The farm is a vast market for labour and for labourers such as these are a better picture of the need for thought on agricultural prosperity. It is no abstract question for labor or city people—Ottawa Journal.

Sahara is the Arabic word for "wilderness".

### Heat Indicator

#### Trained Bat Knows When The Temperature Is Too High

Franz Johnston, famous Canadian artist, and the trained bat of a trained bat which acts as a thermometer and helps him keep his fuel bill down. Franz lives in what was formerly the community hall at Wyndridge, transformed it into one of the most attractive homes in North Simcoe.

This bat, which hides itself somewhere away up in a remote spot in the high roof, is very sensitive to heat. When the mercury of a thermometer rises above 70° Then out comes the bat and flies round and round until Franz rises from his chair and over to the window there is a meat stoker attached to his mechanical stoker, and turns the heat indicator downward. When that is accomplished the bat flies off to his retreat apparently quite satisfied.

All that Franz does is to tell the fuel controller should tell that bat that a temperature of 65 is ample for his kind of a winter.—Midland Free Press Herald.

### Joins Club

#### General Eisenhower Honorary Member Of Atheneum Club

Gen. Eisenhowe has been elected an honorary member of the famous Atheneum Club, one of London's oldest and most exclusive societies. In recognition of his "public service".

Also elected to honorary membership was Eisenhowe's deputy commander of the Allied expeditionary forces, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### REFINEMENT

The first rule of education, in all lands, is never to say anything offensive to anyone—Voltaire.

True delicacy, as true generosity, is more wounded by an act of offence from itself, than to itself—Greville.

When delicacy and refinement grow away from the common people, they are growing toward selfishness, which is the monster evil of the world.—W. Beecher.

True delicacy, that most beautiful of humanity, exhibits itself most magnificently in little acts of courtesy.

That which refines character at the same time humbles exalts, and commands a man, and obedience gives him courage, devotion, and attainment—Mary Baker Eddy.

Culture is truly described as being the bright ornament of life, but as having its origin in the love of perfection; it is a study of perfection—Matthew Arnold.

Before the war, Canada imported 110,000 tons of salt annually.

### Today's INFANTRY versatile...fast moving!

**THE 5" MORTAR ALMOST AS EFFECTIVE AS LIGHT ARTILLERY AS AN INFANTRY WEAPON OF GREAT VALUE**

**MOUNTED ON CARRIER ALLOWS QUICK SHIFT POSITION TO AVOID COUNTER ATTACK**

### 3" Infantry Mortars

One of the deadliest weapons of the infantrymen of any army is the mortar, heavy or light. Actually, the weapon is a light, portable artillery piece designed and used from the ground up. Its range was considered 75 per cent of the world's people made their living directly and indirectly from food. The farm is a vast market for labour and for labourers such as these are a better picture of the need for thought on agricultural prosperity. It is no abstract question for labor or city people—Ottawa Journal.

Sahara is the Arabic word for "wilderness".

### PARCELS TO THE ARMED FORCES

#### Public Is Requested To Refrain From Sending Raw Meat

When sent in cold storage, Canada's beef, pork and dairy products win deserved acclaim in Britain. When they reach the base post office en route to the combat areas, unless the temperature in the big room rises above 70° Then out comes the bat and flies round and round until Franz rises from his chair and over to the window there is a meat stoker attached to his mechanical stoker, and turns the heat indicator downward. When that is accomplished the bat flies off to his retreat apparently quite satisfied.

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The other authorities might seem to be laboring the point when they again remind the general public that they are not really needed in railway mail cars or when packed with other articles in the same car.

The officials of the postal authorities recall that in recent weeks somebody else mailed a well browned turkey drumstick with a piece of ham tied to it and prior to that a soldier's meal.

It will be recalled that in recent weeks somebody else mailed a well browned turkey drumstick with a piece of ham tied to it and prior to that a soldier's meal.

Another unfortunate angle of the postal authorities' point is the waste of valuable time it occasioned at the base post office—the fact that the sender must have expended valuable ration coupons to purchase the meat and the butter and send it to him over there. Ironically enough, the customs declarations accompanying this parcel was labelled "conserves", while a Canadian Postal Circular states that "conserves" is the only viable attempt at "preservation". The sender of the parcel was notified by the postal authorities that such items should not be mailed.

Again, General Sir Alexander Gough, commanding-in-chief of the British Expeditionary Forces, and the public, in their interest and that of the men and women overseas to whom parcels mean so much, not to mail unlimited meats, bread, cartons of butter or any sort of foodstuffs that will spoil in transit and cause damage to the surrounding mails.

**Keep Guns Warm**

**Rubber Gloves Serve As Heating Plans In U.S. Fighter Planes**

Rubber gloves, weighing three ounces, probably the lightest-weight heating plans in existence, are warming 50-calibre machine guns of United States fighter planes.

The stoves of a new type of rubber which stands up to temperatures of 400 degrees F. are being used in the hope that by having them in the gun barrels, not only will they not melt but as having their origin in the love of perfection; it is a study of perfection—Matthew Arnold.

The stoves, which are made of thin sheet metal, are being used in the hope that by having them in the gun barrels, not only will they not melt but as having their origin in the love of perfection; it is a study of perfection—Matthew Arnold.

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**OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—**

## Cup Of Gold

—By—  
GEORGE JAMES MARTIN  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

His throat burned. He'd had no water since yesterday when he hit the Bad Lands, just beating the sheriff over the Mexican line.

The soldiers on this side might be after him, but he hadn't robbed them. Driven in the desert, he'd been their head, and must have been a counterman; must have been the manager who took the dough. That was why the skunk had stopped him at the first town he'd reached. What chance had an ex-con like himself to explain that the manager had used him for a fall guy?

He'd busted out of the post-riders cell because he'd been a horse, he was lucky to get this far. It might be smart to climb this next rise, keep low and have a look around.

It was luck—that house below, sprawling in all that green growing stuff. Must be water there.

Had the rancher seen him? He must change it.

Warily nearing the house, he stopped a man with a flowing white mane who wore a broadsheet jacket above trousers which clung at the knee and flared at the ankle. On closer view he saw an aquiline nose, piercing eyes set off by white skin beaming aristocratic Spanish ancestry.

"You're a rancher?" "That's right," he croaked to a pained Juan.

Gulping the cool draught, craftily watching the peons' heads, he deduced that it was to the employer he deduced that it was to the direction the peon was pointing.

"Ah—you feel better, Senor. May we offer you our hospitality? You will drink with us. Enter, Senor."

It was a good dinner and he wolfed it hungrily. He realized that he must have stumbled upon one of the last few remaining ranches.

"You are safe here for as long as you need shelter," the old man said. "You are weary now. We will talk tomorrow. That night you will rest here. Juan will show you to your room."

Upstairs he took the perfumed candle from Juan and shut the door on the peons: "Buenas noches, Senor."

He put his nearly empty wallet under the pillow. As he removed his shirt his hand brushed the mantelpiece, tipping a chalice-like cup, spilling its contents onto the amazeballs he saw gold coins rolling on the hardwood floor, clattering in all directions. One of them continued to spin under the bed. Grinning for it, he prayed that no one heard. Maybe the old gent was setting him up to catch him in the morning's case. No, he decided, it was the way the cards were falling. This time he'd have the meat, well! The Mexican was lying, lying, lying, he thought carelessly. He didn't know what to do with it all. Well, he knew what to do with it all right. It was a shame he had to rob such a nice guy, but this gold meat certainly escape for him.

He wrapped his shirt and waddled it into his shirt. That stuff was staying right next to him from now on, he thought, as he rolled on his side to the satisfying chink of the mattress.

Long before dawn he slipped furtively from his window and headed westward.

Morning heat beat down upon him. His scale that boulder up there.

**SELECTED RECIPES****CASSEROLE OF BEEF**

2 tablespoons corn starch.  
1½ lbs. round steak, cubed  
2 lbs. tomatoes  
1 medium-size onion, chopped  
1 cup boiling water  
1 lb. mushrooms  
1½ teaspoon pepper  
½ cup diced carrots  
1 cup diced potato

**Method:** Dust meat cubes with corn starch; set aside. Add onions, cook and stir until golden brown. Add boiling water and simmer tightly until meat is almost tender. Add carrots and dice vegetables; continue cooking 20 minutes. Pour 1½ cups gravy over a test biscuit batter and bake in hot oven (400 degrees F.) for 15 minutes. Serves six.

**FRENCH TEA RINGS**

Make dough as for rolls or bun. Roll out to thin sheet, spread with melted butter, sprinkle with powdered sugar and brown. Cut up into small jelly roll, form into ring and cut into squares. Thread with siscines, making each square with a twist. Place in greased tin sheet and allow to rise until double bulk. Bake slowly in moderate oven.

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**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
MEMBER  
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.  
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.  
E. J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

**GENERAL DRAYING —****COAL HAULING****CHAS. PATTISON****THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH  
IN CARBON**

Sunday School ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Morning Service ..... 12:00 noon  
Evening Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6  
O come, let us worship and bow down  
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker  
REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

**UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA**

REV. R.H. HINCHEY, minister  
CARBON:

Preaching Service ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:10 p.m.

GARRETT SCHOOL: ..... 3:00 p.m.  
Preaching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

IRRICANA: ..... 3:00 p.m.  
Preaching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

**ITEM FOR SALE**

S.W. 3 and S.E. 4-30-23-W4

TENDES marked 41119, addressed to the Office of the Carbon Control Board, Carbon, Alberta will be returned up to 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1944, for the purchase of the above item.

Location: 4 miles from railway station, 3½ miles from school, 4 miles from elevator and 25 miles from creamery.

Soil: Light loam 4" on gravel and sandy loam subsoil.

Cultivated about 295 acres, of which 240 are in crop.

Buildings: Frame pump house 10x18,

frame granary 12x14 and 14x14, frame

chicken houses 10x18,

shed 6x12; well 15' deep, well 15' deep.

Water supply: None.

Terms: \$25.00 with tender,

20% down balance of tender, 25% in

one year, 25% in two years and the

balance in three years, from date of

receipt of tender, such payments to

be held interest free, such amount or

all cash at option of purchaser.

In all other respects the standing

conditions of sale will apply.

The tender must be made to taxes

subsequent to 1 January, 1944.

Tenders must be accompanied by

a deposit of 10% of the tender, which will be returned in event of

non-acceptance. No tender necessary accepted.

Envelopes to be marked

For further particulars apply to

MacLeod & Edmiston, Solicitors, 63

Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 10th

day of January, 1944.

J. H. CHARMAN,

Acting Clerk of the Court.

APPROVED:

C. C. McLaurin,

J.S.C.

We can't all be in the front line,  
but we can  
Serve By Saving and Buying  
*War Savings Certificates*

**WHY WAIT . . .**

STATE LIFE INSURANCE IS A FACT  
Alberta Government Life and Fire Insurance

LOWEST RATES  
FOR SERVICE — NOT FOR PROFIT

See the agent W.A. BRAISHER

# YOUR MONEY MAKES THE WORK OF THE RED CROSS POSSIBLE

In far-off lands—in Enemy Hospitals—in the dark hours of loneliness or suffering, the victims of war cry—"Thank God for the Red Cross." On every front, the merciful operations of the Red Cross are at work. Millions of parcels have been safely sent to prisoners of war. YOUR money makes this possible. The need is great . . . and GROWING. You have never failed them . . . you will not fail them now.

**• You've Done Your Bit... Now Do Your Best •**

Space Donated by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Assist the War Effort . . .  
Serve by Saving and Buying  
*War Savings Certificates*

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY  
LIMITED



## LOCAL NEWS

According to official notice from M.  
D. No. 13, K. C. Wheat of Carbon has  
enlisted in the Canadian Army.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J.G. Reiser on  
February 28th, a son.

Alice Foxon of Drumheller visited the  
Carbon last Saturday with his mother, Mrs. A. Foxon.

E. MacLeod is having the new  
house put in at the farm north of  
town, taking currency from the Cana-  
dian Utilities line. Installation work  
is now almost complete.

Mrs. Wm. Oiphant returned from Carbon  
Sunday morning, having been away for  
two weeks vacation at the coast, and has resumed  
his duties at the local branch of the Bank  
of Montreal.

Bruce Ramsay was a Carbon visi-  
tor Monday and Tuesday on official  
business for the Department of Mi-  
litary Affairs, Edmonton.

Sgt. H.E. Edwards spent the week  
end in Carbon with his parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Percy Edwards.

After a week of wintry weather a  
Chinook was appearing Wednesday  
and the forecast is for higher tem-  
peratures.

John Penman received 500 chicks  
Monday and is really going into  
the chicken business at the farm pur-  
chased recently west of town from G.  
Goebel.

Messrs. S.F. Torrance, John Atkin-  
son and D.R. Mackay were in Three  
Hills Tuesday attending the prelimi-  
nary meeting of the newly elected  
council of the Municipal District of  
Kneehill No. 278.

Sgt. J. Garrett received a 15-foot  
lathe from the East last week, which  
weighed 3500 pounds. He is now busy  
setting up the machine.

The Carbon hockey team played the  
Swallow team here last Thursday  
night and won by a 5-3 score. Saturday  
afternoon the boys beat the Paddy  
Springs Canadians, but lost to the vi-  
sitors 3-1.

John Gabblehouse, auctioneer, an-  
nounces his first sale to be held at  
the Martin Bettcher farm, 11 miles  
south east of Carbon on Saturday afternoons,  
March 15th. See posters for fur-  
ther particulars.

A whist drive was held in the base-  
ment of the Carbon church Monday  
night, organized by a 5-3 score. Prize winners were Mr. W.  
Lambert and Mrs. McGowan. Concen-  
tration prizes went to Edith Gobel and  
I. Smith. Games were also played and  
much was served.

**THE GOVERNMENT LIQUOR  
CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA****APPLICATION FOR  
BEER LICENSE**

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to The Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell, buy, import by the glass or open bottle, for consumption on the licensed portion of the premises, and also to sell beer by the unopened bottle, for consumption on the licensed portion of the premises, upon the licensed premises, in conformity with the provisions of The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, 1940. Request is made, therefore, that the undersigned be granted the following described premises:

Beer saloon in the South East portion of the basement of the Carbon Hotel, situated on Lots 29-30-31 Block 4, Plan 4387 P, in the Village of Carbon, Province of Alberta. Dated at Carbon, Alberta, this 24th day of February, 1944.

FRANK STOCKL,  
Applicant.

**FREUDENTAL BAPTIST CHURCH**

E. S. Fenkes, Minister  
SUNDAY, MARCH 12  
Festive Church:

10:30-11:00 a.m. .... Sunday School  
11:00-12:00 p.m. .... Worship Service  
Minister preaching

Zion Church:

11:00-12:00 a.m. .... Sunday School  
12:00-1:00 p.m. .... Worship Service  
7:30 p.m. .... B.V.P.U. Meeting

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15  
Carbon Church:

8:00-9:00 p.m. .... Prayer Meeting  
Minister preaching  
(Special Singing)

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—  
to all who are weary and need strength—  
to all who are lonely and need a friend—  
to all who pray and to all who are  
sick and in need of a Saviour, and to those who  
are without a home and wide their  
doors and in the name of Jesus, th  
Lord say: WELCOME!

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

(Continued from front page)

breakdown of this \$1000 and show  
how it figure. It simply can't be done at  
twice the amount. However, assuming  
that our reader finds his farm  
and equipment the same as mine he  
lives on a small farm for which  
he is in debt to the Government to  
the amount of \$1000 at 3½ per cent  
interest. From the time he gets his  
loan he must provide for his family  
\$175 interest on his loan, and make  
provision for a payment on the principle.  
What would you do for an old man  
who has offered his service  
and life for his country?

The writer believes the Government  
to be sincere in its efforts to help our  
men and women to return to a normal  
way of life and this idea is not written  
out of the paper. I am not writing  
out of the paper, but rather to show the uselessness of  
the present plan before it is too late.

I would suggest to the Government  
to be bold in its plan and let the men  
know what they are getting into.

They obtain the views of practical  
farmers who have spent their lives on  
the farm, and who have some knowl-  
edge of the problems with which  
young farmer will be faced. It is quite  
evident that the framers of the plan,  
notwithstanding the existence of the  
old plan, the one in the U.S., which  
was available to them, have little under-  
standing of the problems with  
which the settlers will be faced.

There is much more that could be said  
on this subject and it would be interest-  
ing if more of the old S.O.S.  
farmers and other farmers would give  
their opinion on the subject.

It is well to remember that if the  
settler's plan is put into effect and  
proves the ghastly failure of the last  
one, the settlers will be called upon  
to foot the bill.

VETERAN

Editor's Note—The author is right  
but if such an application is made  
we request writers to keep their letters  
down to approximately 300 words as  
to ensure publication.

**Commercial Printing**

Do not try to economize on necessary  
expenses. Neatly printed business sta-  
tionery is just as important to your  
business as any other of your necessary  
expenses, and it is poor economy to do  
without it. Blank writing paper and  
forms on which your name is written  
in ink do not raise the prestige of  
your business. And if it's economy that  
you want, see us and find that our new  
prices are most reasonable.

**The Carbon Chronicle****J. GABLEHOUSE  
BONDED AND LICENSED  
AUCTIONEER**

Will conduct the Martin Bettcher Sale, 11 Miles  
South-East of Carbon on Wed., March 15.  
Phone 45, Carbon — License No. 160-43-44

Gave sugar growers are worried  
over the heavy production of sugar all  
over the world. They think that the  
only method of preventing gluts and  
very low prices is to find important  
industrial outlets for sugar.

The United States has a surplus of  
138 million bushels of potatoes from  
last year's record crop. Lower grades  
will be made into beverage alcohol.

**CARD OF THANKS**

I wish to extend my sincere  
thanks to all my supporters  
in the recent Municipal Elec-  
tion.

Aubrey Lane Hogg

SUPPORT THE RED CROSS

**BANKING****IS ADAPTABLE**

...it changes constantly to meet  
this country's changing needs

**FOR INSTANCE...**

Ever wonder where your ration  
coupons go? The answer is that  
your grocer takes your sugar,  
butter and other coupons to his  
bank, which acts as the govern-  
ment's agent in identifying and  
accounting for millions of spent  
coupons. This vast bookkeeping  
job—known as "Ration Coupon  
Banking"—is just one of the new,  
additional assignments which the banks have assumed  
as part of their wartime service.

Another is the payment, on  
behalf of the government, of cer-  
tain subsidies arising out of war-  
time price control. Still another  
is the handling of exchange trans-  
actions as agents of the Foreign  
Exchange Control Board.

At the same time the banks have  
arranged facilities to serve mili-  
tary establishments and new war-  
industry centres alike.

Through loans to industry and  
agriculture, they have helped to  
increase the supply of raw mate-  
rials, weapons and food.

They have acted as issuing  
agents for approximately \$5,700,  
000,000 worth of Victory Bonds  
and War Savings Certificates, as  
well as lending direct financial  
aid to the government through  
short term loans.

...All this in the face of wide-  
spread staff changes resulting  
from enlistments of 8,360 trained  
bank employees.

The war emergency has proved the readiness and ability of  
Canada's banks to adapt their services to new conditions. It  
has proved, once again, the strength of your banking system,  
which is providing a firm base of financial service for the  
greatest economic effort in the nation's history, and will with  
equal resourcefulness meet the challenge of the years ahead.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA